

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) An edge counter comprising:
an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates configured to change a
state of the edge counter with each transition of the input signal and to produce ~~[[an]]~~ the output
signal having a cycle corresponding to a predetermined number of transitions of the input signal;
wherein the set of logic gates comprises no flip-flops.

2. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined
number may be odd or even.

3. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 1, wherein a signal path
between the input and output through the logic gates includes a sequence of only two logic gates.

4. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 1, wherein the logic gates
generate a set of intermediate signals, at least one of the intermediate signals changing state in
response to transition of the input signal.

5. (Original) A wireless receiver including the edge counter according to claim 1, the wireless receiver further comprising one of a local oscillator and a clock divider employing the edge counter.

6. (Original) A wireless communications system including the wireless receiver according to claim 5, the wireless communications system further a wireless transmitter and a communications path between the transmitter and the receiver.

7. (Original) A method of designing an edge counter comprising:
defining a number of intermediate signals sufficient to count a predetermined number of edges;
determining states of the intermediate signals to be generated; and
from the determined states, deriving a set of logic gates receiving an input signal, generating the intermediate states in response to transitions in the input signal, and producing an output signal having a cycle corresponding to the predetermined number of edges within the input signal.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:
inserting gray codes for states of the intermediate signals in a table in a manner corresponding to changes based on input clock signal transitions.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, further comprising:
inserting the gray codes in the table to correspond to a transition in the output signal.
10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, further comprising:
identifying rows containing gray codes matching a row value.
11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, further comprising:
generating a Karnaugh map for the states of the intermediate signals corresponding to the
identified rows; and
designing a set of logic gates to implement the logic function represented by the
Karnaugh map.
12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, further comprising:
generating a Karnaugh map for each of the intermediate signals and the output signal.
13. (Original) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:
designing the logic gates to have a two gate delay between the input signal and the output
signal.

14. (Original) An edge counter designed by the steps of:
defining a number of intermediate signals sufficient to count a predetermined number of edges;
determining states of the intermediate signals to be generated; and
from the determined states, deriving a set of logic gates receiving an input signal, generating the intermediate states in response to transitions in the input signal, and producing an output signal having a cycle corresponding to the predetermined number of edges within the input signal.

15. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 14, further designed by the step of:
inserting gray codes for states of the intermediate signals in a table in a manner corresponding to changes based on input clock signal transitions.

16. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 15, further designed by the step of:
inserting the gray codes in the table to correspond to a transition in the output signal.

17. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 16, further designed by the step of:
identifying rows containing gray codes matching a row value.

18. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 17, further designed by the steps of:

generating a Karnaugh map for the states of the intermediate signals corresponding to the identified rows; and

designing a set of logic gates to implement the logic function represented by the Karnaugh map.

19. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 18, further designed by the step of:

generating a Karnaugh map for each of the intermediate signals and the output signal.

20. (Original) The edge counter according to claim 14, further designed by the step of:

designing the logic gates to have a two gate delay between the input signal and the output signal.

21. (New) An edge counter comprising:
an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates configured to change a state of the edge counter with each transition of the input signal and to produce the output signal having a cycle corresponding to a predetermined number of transitions of the input signal;
wherein the output signal has a 50/50 duty cycle even when the predetermined number is odd.

22. (New) An edge counter comprising:
an input receiving an input signal and an output on which an output signal is driven; and
a set of logic gates between the input and output, the logic gates configured to change a state of the edge counter with each transition of the input signal and to produce the output signal having a cycle corresponding to a predetermined number of transitions of the input signal;
wherein a signal path between the input and output through the logic gates includes a sequence of only two logic gates.

23. (New) The edge counter of Claim 22, wherein the sequence of only two logic gates comprises one AND gate and one OR gate.